PRINTED WEEKLY EVERY THURSDAY. BY THO. T. BRADFORD, FOR DANL. BRADFORD.

[Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.] PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW DOORS BE LOW BRENNAN'S INN.

Printing Office at the old stand. Mill street. For one year in advance \$2 50
If not paid before the end of 6 mos 2, 00
within the year 3 50
No paper will be discontinued intil all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the of-

1 square, or less, 1 or 3 times, \$1,50; three months \$4; six months \$7,50; twelve months \$15. Longerones in proportion.

From the U.S. Mugazine and Democratic Review for June.

> BUNKER'S HILL. BY FRANCIS A. DURTVAGE.

How calm the summer simlight falls And from the crested steep.
Of Bunker's green embattled head, Throwas forth a lengthening line of shade Upon the tranquil deep!

World-houored mountain! other sights Were seen upon thy grassy heights,
And on that quier shore, When Freedom there to danger's post First drew in arms her gallant host, And to confront them on the strand Brittannia ranged her glittering band,--While madly volleying o'er, Burst sheeted tlame and volumed smoke, And cannon throats in thumler spoke Their deep, responsive roar.

Le! where, as Faucy lends her uid, Beneath her magic touch arrayed, The heroes of the olden time, With reverend brow and port sublime, In serried ranks before me stand-Though feebly armed, a danatless band. I read in every fearless eye. The high resolve to do or die. There rolls no drum along their line, No bayonets bright above it shine, No flainting burners court the air, With herald pomp emblazoned fair, And hished is every sound; One sentinel, with measured pace, Keeps guard in his allotted space High on the lofty mound.

Stern sileace broods upon the hill, The vale is bound in sleep, The crowded town is hushed and still, And tranquil lies the deep.
hus Naples, sleeps, thy matchless bay While tints of beauty o'ver it play, E're yet the cruter's roar Awakens thousands to behold The mountain's fiery wreath anifold,— Veenvius, wild and herce and dread, Its nwinl delage widely shed And heap with dying and with dead The desolated shore.

The signal note is uttered-hark! Rolls out the British drum; n order marching to embark The hireling luemen come. Bugle and trumpet clamoring shrill
Are cehoed from the silent hill, As rank on rank the squadrons pour In haste to gain that fatal shore Ah! many a proud and noble breast Throbs high beneath its scarlet vest, Too soon with redder hue to dye Its gay ensanguined finery O'er many a young and lofty head St. George's cross is proudly spread, Too soon in marble sleep to lie, O'ershadowed only by the sky.

Lo! Albyon sends her war-array. With cagle plume, and tartan gay— But when their feet the heather prest A loftier valor filled their breast, For mournful seem the battle's toil, To him who fights on foreign suit; And many a heart has homeward flown, To greet the land they love-their own, And whea the shrill wild war-pipes play, They think of vatleys far away-Loch Leven and ald Bonvenuc. Why should they fight with freedom's sons! Their own life blood rebellious runs; And to unsheath, is hase at best That claymore at the Southron's, hest.

No clamor rude -- no warning shout-Burst from behind the dark redoubt. Where every pulse is calm; The prayers to righteous Heaven addressed For strength, are silently expressed,

And breathed without alarm. The foe have diremburked, and now Are pressing towards the billock's brow, Proudly along their sweeping line. Their banners wave, their bayonets shine; The rolling thunders of the drom Direct their march as on they come; And dark upon the sleeping tide, Huge men-of-war at anchor rule, Whose ports upon the landward side Display foll many a row Of yawning guns, prepared to shower Their death-bolts with resistless power

As nearer still the Briton came orth burst the thunder and the flame; Each yeoman's nim was good and true, And winged with death each bullet flew. Can words convey the wild a proar That madly rose from sea and shore, Or paint the panie and the flight Of soldiers trained and sold to fight? They shout -they fly-all order lost-And plumes in wild confusion tost, And trailing muckets all display

Full on the fated foe.

While, thrilling through the flying rout, Rises on high the patriot shout, Again, by shame and fear impelled, They scale the hill,—again repelled,
They seek the plain below, White still the fiery cannonade From auchored ships affords them aid,
And galls the feeble foe. Ah! vandy might I now essay To paint the fortunes of the day,

Their hirding fear and disarray;

Or sadly strive to tell How, upon Israel's lofty place, Too briefly spea his gallant race, Heroic Warren fell. He to the mount of battle came

To meet the sacrificial flame That lit the field of strife; And there, before his country's God, He fell on freedom's holest sod, And poured that sacred life But not in vaia he fought und hled; Such death a glorinus halo spread

Around the chose he prized, And Liberty, so lately horn At Lexington, was on that morn In Warren's blood baptized.



[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SE

AN ACT to divide the Territory of Wiscom sin and to e-tablish the Territorial Govern-

ment of lowa. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third of Joly next, all that part of the present Territory of Wiscoasin which has west of the Missis sipportiver, and west of a line drawn due North from the head waters or sources of the Mississippi to the Territorial line, shall, for the par poses of temporary Government, he aid constitute a separate Territorial Government by the name of Iowa; and that from and after the said third day of July next, the present Territorial ritorial Government of Wisconsin shall extend only to that part of the present Territory is Wisconsin which lies east of the Mississippi riv er. Aml after the said third day of July next, all power and authority of the Government of Wisconsin, in and over the Territory hereby constituted, shall cease: Provided, That noth ing in this act contained shall be construed to unipair the rights of person or property now ap pertaining to any Indians within the said Ter ritory, so long as such rights shall remain un-extinguished by treaty between the U. Stateand such Indiaus, or to impair the obligation of any treaty now existing between the United States and such Indians, or to impair or any wise to affect the authority of the Governmen of the United States, to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty or law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to the Government to make if this act had never been passed: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the Government of the United States from dividing the Territory hereby established into one or more other Territories in such manner and at such times as Congress shall, in its discretion, deci convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said. Territory to any other State or

Perritory of the United States. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the exe cutive power and authority in and over the said forritory of Iowa shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for three years, na-less sooner removed by the Pr sident of the U. States. The Governor shall reside within the aid Territory, shall be connounder-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties an receive the emoliturents of superintendent of ladian affairs, and shall approve of all laws passed by the Legislative Assembly before they shall take effect; he may gram pardons for of fences against the laws of the said Territory and reprieves for offences against the laws o the United States, until the decision of the Pre sident can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed shall take care that the laws be faithfully exe-

SEC. 3. And be it further enocted, That there shall be a Secretary of the said Territory, who shall reside therein, and noth his office for fon years, unless sooner removed by the Presiden United States; he shall record and pre serve all the laws and proceedings of the Legis lative Assembly herematter constituted, a all the acts and proceedings of the Governor on his executive department; he shall transmi one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first Monday in December in each year, to the President of the United States, and at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation or necessary absence of the Governor from th Territory, the Secretary shall have, and he i hereby authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the Gavernor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another Governor shall be duly

prointed to fill such vacancy. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the egislative power shall be vested in the Governor and a Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Assembly shall consist of a Council and House f Representatives. The Conneil shall consisof thirteen members, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The House of Representatives shall consist of twenty-six members, passessing the same qualifications as prescribed for the members of the Conneil, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties for the election of the Council and Representatives giving to each section of the Territor representation in the ratio of its population the said members of the t'onneil and House of Representatives shall reside in and he inhighi tants of the district for which they may be Previous to the first election, the Governor of the Territory shall cause the reasus or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties in the Territory to be taken, and made by the sheriffs of the said countries, unless the same shall have been taken within three months previous to the third day of July next, and returns thereof made by said sheriff, to the Gov-ernor. The first election shall be held at such time and place, and conducted in such manner as the Governor shall appoint and direct: and he shall at the same time, declare the number of members of the Council and House of Representatives to which each of the counties or

her of persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes in each of the said counties or districts, for the Council, shall be the greatest number of votes in each of the said counties or districts, for the Council, shall be declared by the said Governor to be duly elected to the said council; and the person or persons having the greatest number of votes for some having the greatest number of votes for the council and the person or persons having the greatest number of votes for the said council; and the purposes issuing from the said courts when ed to the said council; and the person or persons having the greatest number of votes for the House of Representatives, equal to the number to which each county may be entitled, shall also be declared by the Governor to be doly elected; Provided, The Governor shall order n new election when there is a ne hetween two or more persons voted for, to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the Lecilative Assembly, shall meet at soch place, and on such day as he shall appoint; but thereafter the time, place, and manner of hadding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties to the Conacil and House of Representatives, according to population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the annual commencement of tho session of the Legislative Assembly; but no session in any year shall exceed the term of seven.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the lecall be passed interfering with the primary dis-osal of the soil; no tax sholl be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lamis or other property of aon-residents be tax-ed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws of the Governor and legislative Assembly shall be submitted to, and

judicial officers, justices of the peace, sheriffs, ind clerks of courts, shall be elected by the peoand clerks of contris, shall be elected by the people, in such manner as is now prescribed by the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, or as may, after the first election, he provided by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of lowa Territory. The Governor shall nominate, and by a d with the advice and consent of the States. The members of the Legislative Assembly and by a d with the advice and consent of the States. The members of the Legislative Assembly the Legislative Council, shall account all indicinal

or be appointed to, any office created, or the detray the expeases of the Legislative Assembly, the printing of the laws, undother menters nereased, whilst he was a member, during the territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the territory

courts, and in justices of the peace. The sur-preme court shall consist of a chief justice, of this act, subject, nevertheless, to be altered and two associate judges, any two of whom modified, or repealed, by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the said Territory of at the seat at Government of the said territory nannally, and they shall hold their offices durng the term of foor years. The said territory shall be divided into three judicial districts and a district court or courts shall be held in each of the three districts, hy one of the judges of the supreme court, at such times and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointment, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned to them. The jurisdiction of the several court erein provided for, both appellate and origin l, and that of the probate courts, and of the stices of the peace, shall be as limited by law conded, however, That justices of the peace hall not have jurisdiction of any matter of con roversy, when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the field or sum claimed exceeds fifty dollars. And the said upreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess a chancery as well as a common law urisdiction. Each district court shall appoint te clerk, who shall keep his office at the place where the coort may be held, and the said lerks shall also he the registers in chancery and any vacancy in said office of clerk happen by the judge of said district, which appointment shall continue until the next term of said court. And writs of error, bills of exception, and apeals in chancery causes, shall be allowed i ll cases, from the final decisions of the said istrict courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme coort shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The suvery clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court by which he shall have been ap-And writs of error and appeals from shall be allowed and taken to the super me count of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as trom the circuit trict courts of Wisconsin Territory, west of the Mississippi river, shall be transferred to be Mississippi river, shall be transferred to be shall be allowed and taken to the supn me court he ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, shall exceed one thousand dollars. And each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States. first six days of every term of the said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of can-es of error and appeals from the final decisions of the said courts, in all such cases, shall be made

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That there Sec

all process issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States. He shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be cuttiled to the same fees, as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the present Ter-titory of Wisconsia; and shall, in addition, be paid the sum of two hundred dollars anunully, Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the

Governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate judges, atturney and marshal, shall be nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The Government descretary to he appointed as aforesaid, shall, before they act as such, respectively, take an oath or al-fitmation, before some judge or justice of the peace, in the existing Territory of Wisconsin, Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every free white male entired of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been an unhabitant of sail Territory at the time of its organization, shall be entitled to rate at the first election, and shall be eligible to any ullice within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters at all sobsequent elections, shall be such as shall be determined by the Legislative Assembly: Provided, That the tight of suffrage shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, and for the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices, which said anaths when so taken, shall be certified by the person before whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates hall be received and recorded by the said Secretary among the executive proceedings. And, af, y among the executive proceedings. And, af, terwards, the chief justice and associate judges-end all other civil officers in said territory, betislative power of the Territory shall extend to end all other civit officers in said territory, before they act as such, shall take a like onth or affirmation before the said Governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the territory who may be duly commissioned and quidified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the secretary, to be hy him recorded us a ore-said; and, atterwards, the like outh or affirma-I disapproved by, the Congress of the United tion shall be taken, certified, aml recorded, in states, the same shall be null and of no effect. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That, all law. The Governor shall receive an annual sownship officers, and all conaty officers, exerpt salary of fifteen hundred dollars as Governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs. The said chief judge and assoand by a d with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, shall appoint alt judicial officers, instices of the peace, sheriff, and all civil officers not herein provided int. Vacuacies occurring in the recess of the Council, shall be filled by appointments from the Governer, which shall exploit at the earl of the next session of the Legislative Assembly; but the said Governor may appoint, in the first instance, the aforesaid officers, who shall bold their offices until the end of the next session of the said Legislative Assembly. nember of the Legislative Assembly shall hold, tary of the Treasury of the United States, to

term for which he shall have been elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term, and no person hobling a commission or appointment nader the United States, or any of its inflicers, except as a militia officer, shall be a member of the suid Council or House of Representatives, or shall hold any office under the Government of said Territory.

Sic. 9. And be it further enucled, That the indictal power of the said territory shall be vestically and the expiration of wisconsin shall in the region of the said territory shall be vesticative of the said territory shall be vesticative of the said territory shall be vesticative. sting laws of the Territory of Wisconsit upreme court, district courts, probate | be extended over said ferritory, so far as the

lowa; and further, the laws of the U.

are hereby extended over, and shall be in force in said Territory, so far as the same, or any provisious thereof, may be applicable Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa shall hold its first session at such time and place in said territory as the Governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said session, or as on thereafter as may by them be deemed expedicut, the said Governor and Legislative Assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of Government for saul Territory, at such place as they may deem eligible, which place, lowever, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said Governor and Legislative And the sum of twenty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby granted to the said Tecritory of Iowa, which shall he ap plied by the Governor and Legislative Assembly thereof to defray the expenses of erecting public buildings at the seat of Government. Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the

United States, to serve for the term of years, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the Legislative Assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as have been granted to the delegates rom the several Territories of the U. States to he said Hon-e of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and place or places and be conducted in such manner as the Governor shall appoint and direct. person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given

SEC. 15 And be it further engeted, That all ne find decisions of the said apprene court suits, process, und proceedings, and all indictional healthwed and taken to the supreme court ments and information, which shall be undeterheard, tried, prosecuted and determined in the district courts hereby established, which may

include the said counties. Sec 16. And be it further enacted. That all ustices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, and all ther executive and judicial officers, who shall that portion of the present Territory of Wisconsin which will then, by this act, become the be appropriated to the trial of causes arising ander the said constitution and laws. And write and perform the duties of their respective offsander the said constitution and laws. And write ces as officers of the Territory of Iowa, tempo rarily, and until they or others shall be duly ap the salicentry, in all races, shall be touched to the sopreme court of the territory, in the pointed to fill their places by the territorial government of lowa, in the manner berein crect-shall receive in all such cases, the same fees which the clerk of the district courts of Wissian office, by virtue of this provision, over consin Territory now receives for similar ser- twelve months from the said third day of July

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That all shall be an attorney for the said territory appointed, who shall continue in office four years, ed from the courts held by the present territory districts are entitled under this act. The num-Hunless sooner removed by the President, and of Wisconson, in the counties west of the Missis.

third day of July next, shall be certified by the clerk of the said supreme court, and transferred to the supreme court of said territory of lown, there to be proceeded in to final determination, in the same manner that they might have been in the said supreme court of the territory of

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, oot of any money in the treasory not otherwise uppropriated, to be expended by, and under the direction of, the Goverttor of said territory of lowa, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the sent of Governent, for the accommodation of the Governor, Legislative Assembly, judges, secretary, mars shal, and attorney of said territory, and such other persons as the Governor and Legislative

Assembly shall direct. Sec. 13. And be it further enacted. That from and after the day named in this act for the territory of lowa, the term of the members of the Conacil and House of Representatives of the territory of Wisconsin hall he deemed to have expired, and an entire new organization of the Conneil and House Representatives of the territory of Wisconsiollows: Assoun as practicable after the pasge at this act, the Governor of the territory Wisconsin shall apportion the thirteem mem-tre of the Council, and twenty-six members of the House of Representatives among the several puaties or districts composed within said territory, according to their population, us nearly as may be (Indumus excepted.) The first election shall be held at such time as the Governor shall appoint and direct; and shall be conductd, and returns thereof made, in all repects neconding to the provisions of the laws of said territory, and the Governor shall declare the ersons having the greatest number of votes to e elected, and shall order a new election when there is a tie between two or more persons vo-ted for, to supply the vacancy made by such tie. The persons thus elected shall meet at Madison, the seat of Government, on such day as he shall appoint, but thereafter the appor-tioning of the representation in the several counties to the Council and House of Representatives, according to population, the day of their election, and the day for the commence cut of the session of the Legislative Assembly

hall be prescribed by law. Suc. 20. And be a facther enociced, That tem-berarily, and mutal otherwise provided by law of the Levislative Assembly, the Governor of the territory of Iowa may define the judical districts of said territory, and assign the judge who may be appointed for said territory, to the several districts, and also appoint the times to holding courts in the several counties in each ont the Legislativo Assembly, at their first, o toy subsequent session, may organize, alter, o nothing such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and after the thoes of holding the court

of them.

RH. M. JOHNSON,

Vice President of the United Stotes, and
President of the Senote.

JAMES K. POLK.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. Arrroven, June 12th, 183 M. VAN BUREN.

SEGUINE'S ACOUSTIC DROPS; AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR

DEAFNESS. not feel called upon, at this time, after the experience of twenty years in the application o remedy, in many thousand cases of partial r total deafness most of which have been suc essful, to eater into an analysis of its qualities or a detail of its virtues. It is sufficient to ob erve, that ninety-nine cases in a hundred, of partial or total deafness, arise originally from rold; and this medicine being intended to act auticularly in such cases, has been a successful redium of cure just in that proportion. There re many cases of deafness, which are helieved by the sufferers to arise from other causes, such s excessive and sudden noise, long service is netories, the firing of cannon, &c.; and of ma by such we have certificates of cure. But Di does not hesitate to assert, that a large in: ority of such instances of deafness arise from cold, either us a direct or predisposing cause.— In all such cases, either recent or of long stand ng, whether is the young or aged, this medi cine will exert a happy influence, and the great est relief may be depended on. Many instances f cure are known to the proprietor, after ever ther proposed remedy had been tried, and wh all hope of recovery had been exhausted. Being composed entirely of vegetables of the mos ocent description, and warranted to contain ao mineral whatever, no fear need be enter tained for a moment, that any ill effects wil result from their use. The following directions rictly attended to, will ensure to the suffere almost iastantaaeous reliel

DIRECTIONS. First ascertain if there be any wax in the ca hich has become hard; and if so, use an in ection of soap and warm water; or, if need ary, a preparation of oil orange and hartshor which any apothecary can fornish, so diluted as to be used with safety. This should be done an hour before using the Acoustic Drops; the apply these, by dropping 5 to 10 drops into the ear, and stop the ear with a little cotton wool. Repeat this night and morning. The soap and water should be occasionally used in the meantime, at least half an hour before using the drops

TESTIMONIALS.

London, August 27, 1830. This is to certify, that I have known Dr. J egnine intimately for some years. His char-eter, as a mon of honor and strict integrity, is exceptionable; and I can hear witness to the great ellicacy attributed to his Acoustic Drops y those who have used them. I do not heliev he would after to the public any medical pre-paration on which the most perfect reliance could not be placed.

ould not be placed.

W.M. BECKWITH, JR.

Prebend of Westminster Abovy.

London, June, 1832.

Dr. Joseachin Segnine having imparted to us secret of his composition known as the constic Props, we take plea-me in pronounat landing enterious to a remedy for deafness

J TAYLOR, M. D. THOS. DAVIE, M. D. J. ABERNETHY, M. D. WM. HUNTER, M. D. Ta Dr. S. Seguine.
Dear Sir,--I take pleasure in informing you

of the complete success of your Acoustic Drops, n effecting a cure of the deafness under which If have lahored for the list eight years. I be-lieve the deprivation of my hearing was caused by cold taken alter an attack of fever, which left me in a condition in which you saw me some two months since. I have now complete-ly regained my hearing after using three bottles. I am with gratitude, your shedient server. I am with gratitude, your ohedient servant, JOSEPH WILSON, London, March 12, 1836. No. 10, Blackfriars.

Wade Park, Somerset, May, 7, 1836.
Dr J. Seguine, — Your Acoustic Drops have effected wonders on my son. Having, during the past winter, tallen into the neighboring lake while skuting, the cold produced a partial deafuess in one ear, and almost total in the other. We have applied but two bottles, and find him so much benefitted, that I am induced to send for a dozen, in order to distribute among some of my teaunts, as well as to continue their use a my soa's case. Pleuse deliver them to the bearer, John Simonson, who is provided with

money to pay for them. With grent respect, HAMPTON WADE.

Manchester, June 10, 1836.

I have used Dr. Segoine's Acoustic Drope in
my practice with great success. I consider it more universally successful than any medicine for the core of deafness that ever came under my observation. I know nothing of its composition.

INDEXIFY GALE, M. D.

[TANNSLATION.]

Lisbon, January, 1817.

Dr. Joseaquim Seguine submitted to me his medicine for the cure of deafness, and proved to me that it is a good preparation for the purpose. Dr. Segnine's private character is such as must entitle him to the greatest respect and confidence wherever he is known.

LOPEZ FIGANIERE,

Pres't Medical Academy.

NOTICES OF CURE.

MIS. SARAH HARNCASTLE, of Islington, afflicted with deaflors, said to have been caused by the discharge of a gua near her ear, was permaneatly cured by the use of one bottle.

George Hearsten, of Paddington, was car-

ly subject to a discharge from one ear, which re-sulted in total deafness on that side. The use of two bottles has restored his hearing, so that nu inconvenin nee results. He continues its use.
Richard Thompson, of St. Martin's Lane, became gradually so deaf as to be unable to hear a full orchestra in their londest performances. He was relieved by one bottle so as to be able to hear indistinctly, and was perma-

ently cured by three bottles.

James Henry Williamson, of Richmond, ecume deaf alter a severe attack of indammation in the head, and was cured by the use of

Miss Louisa Vincents, of Turaham Green, aged 17, was suddenly attacked with deafaess arising from severe cold. She was cured by the use of two bottles.

The names of hundreds of others might he given, were it of any use except to swell a list alreatly large enough. The best proof is in the use of it, which is recommended to all afficient. CAUTION.

In purchasing Seguine's Acoustic Drops, observe that every bottle of the gettnine is accompanied by a lithographed copy of the following certificate, with Dr. Segoine's fac simile signa-To the citizens of the United States of America

and Canada:

London, January 6, 1837.
This is to certif, that I have appointed Mr.
Robert D. Hart, of the city of New York, my
agent for the sale of Segnine's Acoustic Dreps, R. JOSEAQUIM SEGUINE, the Inventor and Proprietor of these Drops, does the Unsted States and Canada. He is also authorized to fornish it to the poor gratis, at his discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the nearest magistrate, or minister of any church, that the applicant is a person of good character, and too poor to purchase a bottle.

Signed,

J. SEGUINE, M. D.

In order more perfectly to guard against counterfeits, Dr. Seguine has prepared a large quantity expressly for America and Canada, with an entirely new labels, wroppers, &c. See that the agent's name is on the outside wrapper

Price \$1,50 per bottle No. 437 Broadway, Gen. Agen for the U. States.
May be had also of P. Burnett, New York,
Chemical Hall, No. 35 Sixth Avenue; Messrs.
A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, corner of William; and at No 22 Hicks street, Brookly II. The Agent received the following letter in recommendotion of this valuable medicine:

BALTINORE COUNTY, May 8, 1837.
Mr. Robert D. Hart-When in New York, ome three weeks sine, I bought of you a bottle Seguiae't Acoustic Drops' for the Deafness, telling you at the time that if I found any benefit from its use I would inform you, and if otherwise, I would publish it in the Baltimore papers as an imposture. I have found so much benefit from them, that I um induced to send for six bottles, which please send to care of J. Taylor & Sone, where I will get them. My case is of ten years' standing, and I have suffered much from a rumbling tamy ear, which is nearly removed.

I subscribe myself, with pleasure, Your friend,
A. ICHESON.
OT The above is sold by D. BRADFORD, the Office of Kentucky Gazette, Lc. March 8, 1838.—10-tf.

A Runaway Loafer.

A FELLOW by the name of JOHN T. FELL, ranaway from this place on Tuesday morning last, in debt to this Office Three Dollars and Fifty Cents for printing hills for a benefit given him by the Theatrical Company of Dayton, for whom he had occasionally sung a few comicennes. He is also indebted to the Exchange Hotel for his own, and the hoard of two cronics for whom he had become reble; besides various other debts. Said Fell :s a tailor by traile, limps very much, one le ing neuch shorter than the other; about 5 feet 6 inches bigh, and has a deal of brass llis ony occupation is travelling through the country nging songs, defeateding printers and others,-He is now in Cincinnati, and we caution our brethren of the press there, and every other place his may visit, to be on their guard, lest he should defraud them, which Le will certainly do it he can. We also cat tion rd respectively. it, totally perfer 'y innocent in its effects, Thertres, boarding houses, and the public sen-

erally, to beware or him. We request the Press throughout the Union to copy the above, and accept our

Herald Office, Dayton, Ohio, May 26, 138 FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, Deeds, Warrants Kiss Verses, Ac.

The condition of the frontier, and the events that transnire daily, continue to excite the public attention and interest. What may be the farther dosigns of the marauders, who seek either to embroil the two governments, or to gratify their desire of revenge or their thirst for plunder, unless arrested by the strong arm of both governments, well and speedily put forth, may be gathered from the following facts, which we derive from au-

thentic sources.

gees made a lodgement on "The Thousand Islands," in the St. Laurence. The leader of this gang is William Johnsonwell known in all that region as Bill Johnson-and known also as the lender in the recent destruction of the Sir Robt. Peel. He is a Canadian by birth, is about 58 years of age, of a powerful frame, and of great feurlessness and energy of character. He has four sons who partake to a considerable degree, of the character of the lather. He was employed as a spy in the American service during the last war; and in the course of it performed many bold and hazardous exploits. He had at his command a sixoared barge, in which he roamed the lake, and the river, intercepting despatches, atlacking the small craft, seizing property, and harrassing the British settlements. On one occasion he intercepted despatches twice in one day at Presque Isle. On another, his boat having been driven on the British shore in a gale, and his crew captured, he eluded his pursuers for a fortnight, and finally made his escape in a bark canoe, crossing the lake (36 miles in width) alone in that frail French Creek, in the double capacity of trader and sinuggler. It is said that he boasts of having a force under his immeilinte command, of 150 men; but this is probably an exaggeration, although he has undoubtedly more than those who were with him in the capture of the Sir Robert Peel, and could probably command, if necessary, a much greater num-

The principal rendezvous and headquarters of Johnson and marauders, is at a fastness called Fort Wallace, on an island at the head of Wells' Island, and within the British territory. It is said to contain a forlification of much strength of position; little is known, however, in relation to it, as Johnson refuses to let any one not belonging to the gang, visit it. He boasts much of its strength, and expresses a belief, that with a dozen men he could defend it against the attack of two hundred. He has a second rendezvous on Abel's Island, immediately below Wells' Island and opposito Alexandria Bay. "The Thousand Islands" are said to number about seventeen hundred, and to vary in size from ten miles in longth to a single rock a foot square. Wells' Island, (from whence the actack) was made on the Sir Robert Peel) is the you beat that boat? largest of the group, and forms what is designated by the sailors the Upper Narthan ten miles wide. They are little else already count nearly or quite a thoasand than a rock, with occasional patches of pe sons killed thus, and a prospect of fertile land. Their sides are in many having to witness at the end of the year parts perpendicular rocks, thirty feet in lif the evil be not arrested, a proportiona height, with abrupt shores, and great depth of water. They are generally covered with dense forests and thick under brush; and the passages between their are narrow, winding, and often rocky. It is scarcely possible to conceive of a place het er formed by nature to afford a secure retreat for freebooters than this clus

ter of islands. Johnson has several boats, every way adapted to his designs, one of which is Forty feet in length, but of so light a construction as to be easily carried across tho islands, and its speed is said to exceed that of the swiftest boats on the lake. Shortly after the destruction of the Sir Rohert Peel, he proceeded in this boat with a few of his men up the take. Maj. Heath, and gather from him directmade a predatory incursion upon an island near the mouth of the Bay of Quinta. land since the hurning of S. R. P. He has had occasi nal interviews with some of our citizens since that event, but they have taken place on the water. He and he has with him, it is said invariably, the colors of the Sir R. P. He considers the destruction of that vessel as an act of piby forfeited, and says he shall sell it at the dearest rate.

in nearly any enterprize for plunder- the deep after a brief prayer. have perhaps one hundred boats, and whose number has been enlarged considered in two, and the larged third; but she, with a mother's feelings, full thing in our moral and social relations erably by refugee accessions. It is sup- er portion of it, to which the machinery posed that there are at least one thou was attached, sunk immediately, carry- lost, van back to secure the fourth, Mari 1017 we same times trembte to think ar sand religees and other persons on these ing with it many pussengere, particular- anna, with whom the maid-servant Franchis work in the heart of our Republic islands, under the control and at the com- ly the ladies who were in the cobin. It cesca Ulrich, was, at the same instant, lleaven grant that our apprehension may

densburgh.

tect and punish the maranders, are nde- by the waves, and were not afterwards she found hersell wedged in on all sides: mouth of the Raystown branch; but above quate to the emergency. The commerce seen. vessel or revenue cutter.

been fully presented by Gev. Marcy 10 of the wind. Their suffering swere inthat her hands were free she could perthe consideration of the general governous mentals and the heavy lax on the spring, a party of refuthe consideration of the general governous will no longer exment, and judging from recent move- possible increased by their seeing no less ceive a glimering light, and the appear- complete order again, cannot be less than army will in any manner allow.

practice, we shall not bo disposed, as cd | ferings attendant on their exposure. yards and cabins, is fondly seized. Nothing in this state of mind is more aggra had. At this moment our jealousy ex fortunately the end has well justified his cites the Captain's ambition. He, to obseconfidence of relief. On the morning of dangers his own life and that of the pas | er hove in sight and stood towards them, sengers, and in many cases makes a char | hut their hopes of relief created by this nel house of his steamhoat. The illus- eircumstance, were for n moment crushtration of the above feelings, so general- ed by the vessel's making a sudden tack vessel, and reached Sackett's Harbor in ly entertained by passengers; we np. | She soon, however, again came toward snfoty. Since the wor ho has resided at pend the following, cut from the Charles them with all sail set, and when she came ton Mercury: - Memphis Gaz.

> "A lady took her passage on board a steamhoat at N. Orleans, to go to St Louis, but hearing that the captain intended to run a race, declined going unless assurances were given that such would not be the case. The master pledged his honor to refrain from the contest, and the boat got under way; the rival boat pursuing soon after neared him fast, and the passengers becoming excited, requested him to put on more steam, which was refised, for the reason above given. The lady was applied to, but would not yield. She was then requested to come on deck and view the other boat, which, at the time, was nearly along side, and fast gaining. Her feelings were immediate. ly enlisted, and she too urged an increase of speed, which was attempted, but not succeeding as well as his passengers desired, they suggested that he should use hacon, to make the wood mare inflammable. The answer was, that having his word pledged not to race, he had not provided himself with the article .-'Never mind, captain, (said the lady,) you have some on board on freigh', use it, my dear sir, I will pay all expenses, if

> The National Gazette says truly, that during the year 1836, upwards of three ble increase to this hideous rario.

Pennsylvanian.

THE PULASKI.

In the midst of the gloom created by he loss of the Pulaski, and the supposed destruction of all on hourd with the exception of the sixteen who had reached the shore in two boats with M. Hibbert the Male, we were most agreeably sur prised to learn on Saturday morning, that Maj. HE TH, of this city, had arrived in town, and brought with him the intelligence of the escape of twenty-nine persous, who, with himself, had remained on it our business to see and converse with

ly the following particulars: The Major states that he had just reand plundered the inhahilants, returning tired to his state room, about 11 o'clock truction of life and property as any simon the night of the 8th inst, to the fast- on Thursday night, but had not yet gone illar event known in history. In the city nesses of the "Thousand Islands," It is to bed, when the explosion took place, of Pesth, two thousand two hundred and derstanding to flight the court next not know a that he has been on the main and was followed by a scene of the uts eighty-one houses were entirely deard- made a pawerful appeal to his feelings those that attend him on these occasions of injury. Our informant having been mated at about twenty millions of firing, two en both, the mon's corportain was a ore well armed. His own appearance, in the forward cabin, found his way to or ubout two millions of dollars. Great severe sufferer. We regret that a prowith six pistols, a dirk and bowie-knife the bow of the boat, and stood there with efforts were made to alleviate the dis- cceding like this should have been thought in his belt, is sufficiently belligerent; and some forty or fifty others, in the most tresses of the sufferers. Large donations necessary. The regular course of legal racy, and that his life has become there and the dying, with the fruitless appeals florins; the Baron Rothschild 15,000; the individual, that he would have chosen of those in the water asking for help.

Such is the character of the Buccaneer which a large portion of those about him of bread, meat, &c. The distress occas legal proceeding been instituted, there of the Lake; sufficient surely, with the were enabled to keep their places on the sioned by this melancholy catastrophe, would have been one less precedent to natural and ordinary progress of exag- forward deck, gave way, and in falling is represented as very great, but the most that monstrous system, which sooner o geration, to be a subject of alarm to the killed a French gentleman, a merchant praiseworthy exertians are being made later will rock this nation like an ear hi border inhabitants. An alarm not alto- of high respectability of Ph. ladelphia. in all quarters to lessen it. gether groundless, from the fact that the The name of this individual is unknown, larger islands of this numerous group are but he had been to the South, and was inhabited by a lawless race of hall ban- returning home when he met his untime dilti; who would scarcely scruple to join ly end-his remains were committed to danger, hastily snatched up two of his that the day is not distant, when its fina

In less than an hour after the explo- time to his wife, who followed with a scath and blist every green and beauti

acter, and the lives and property of our after the explosion of the boiler, and the the belief that she was buried deep in quire them to be rebuilt. It seems the citizens, require a government force suff supposition is that he was immediately the earth, and must there perish by a weirs of the dams were too short: they ficient to explore the islands and expel killed. The party, of which Maj. H. was lingering death. Disengaging her right, should be extended to give more width the marauders; a considerable military one, remained on the wreck four days hand with much difficulty, and wiping for the passage of the water. It is thought force at several points on the frontier; and nights, without food or water, dur- the blood from her eyes, she heard the by the engineer, Mr. Bayley, who forand the employment of an armed steam | ing which time they were at one period faint means of the child. Calling to her | thrutely happened to be on the spot, that within half a mile of the shore, but were by name, the little girl replied that she \$250,000 will let the water into the ca-These uniters, we understand, have again driven out to sea by the violence was held down on her back, and closely nal, and allow the passage of the boats; been fully presented by Gev. Marcy 10 of the wind. Their sufferin a were inments, we do not doubt that the require- than four vessels pass them, not suffi- unce of something green. "Will not \$400,000." ments of the case will receive all the at- ciently oear however to be aware of their some one soon and take us out?" tention which the limited strength of the situation. Their fl at was so f r under "No!" said Francesca, "it is the day of Destructive Fire at Vew-Orleans .- On water, that those on it were frequent; judgment; none are left to help us, but, the morning of the 18th inst. a fire broke when released by death, we shall be hapout at the corner of Canal and Dorceir dollars? and will do it again and again. We
we have read repeated rebukes pubwhen released by death, we shall be hapout at the corner of Canal and Dorceir dollars? and will do it again and again. We
ask but for orders early to prevent dissappointlished against steambout racing; and un with which they came from their berths, bether, when, suddenly, Francesca's ear houses and their contents: til Congress enacts somu law against the and this circumstance increased the sufficaught the sound of a bell, which she Drug store of Morgan & Co; Glass

Whilst they were on the wreck, sev-

unceasing to keep up the spirits and susvating than to be passed by a boat, tain the courage of his fellows: ufferers, lige the passengers, presses sleam, en- the fifth day of their exposure, a schoonwho left the wreck.

When they arrived at Wilmington the them every possible kindness that it was vice, which was much needed, was ims from the mass of rains in which it was country, but in Enrope. -- Express. mediately afforded them. Their houses ude. Nor was this all. An order was passed along the line of the stages and steamboats, North and South, to nllow them to travel free of expense, and to re ceive nothing from them,

No baggage of any kind was saved .-All the passengers had money, which was in their trunks, and it is estimated in such a weakened state that her life that at loast \$150,000 in bank notes and was despaired of. She was blind for se-\$10,000 in watches and jewelry.

We learn that a survivor, Lamar, a lad 12 or 14 years of age, has, stace being saved, gone stark mad from anxiety and suffering, with no hope recovery.

Besides the sixteen pas engers saved in the boats, and the thirty picked up from the wreck, as above detailed, the rrows—the passago hringing vessels hundred and fifty lives were destroyed by steamboat accidents; in 1837, six or occupy more than twenty-five miles in seven hundred were cut off in the same of the passengers had been picked up—

edly into the waves of death.

Baltimore Amer.

The New-York Evening Post-says:-We are informed that Gen. Hamilton was not on board the Polaski. Letters have been received from him of a date to preclude the possibility of the event."

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY. The Bremen Gazette of the 5th April last, gives an account of a most awful inn portion of the wreck. We have made undation in the cities of Pesth and Ofen, design. II was then stripped--placed in Hangary, occasioned by the overflow flow took place about the middle of March norses, whip in hand, and the cutprit was and was attended with as great a desmost noise and confusion. The passen ished, and 827 more or less injured: as This was successful. The poor fellow gers rushed immediately on deck, where, far as ascertained at the last dates, ups became forthwith penicent. But, retriball the lights being oxtinguished, they wards of twelve hundred people were utive justice having been satisfied, viadicould form no accurate idea of the extent missing. The loss of property is esti- clive punishment stepped in, and beintense anxiety, the vessel tassing vio were sent by the Imperial family and proceeding in the case would have been lently to and ho, and the air filled with other persons, from every part of Ger far more severe; and we have no doubt, the city of Presburg three cargoes of pro- the punishment he has received in pro-

of the inhabitants, justly alarmed at the have long Leen disregared; but we lear children, and ran off, calling at the same eruption will take place, and its lava wi thinking nothing saved while one was The elements of another Reign of Ter mand of Johnson, and several thousand was subsequently ascertained that four crossing the floor. In a moment, as the he groundless.

of refugees, between Niagara and Og- portions of the wreck continued to float, | latter afterwards described, the house | The late flood on the Juniata, besides | f refugees, between Niegara and Og-portions of the wreck continued to float, all of them supporting a greater or less ensburgh.

It is not to be imagined that the local number of sufferers. On that part of the trines," she said, "on my head, sometimes times," she said, "on my head, sometimes an authentic source, published in the local number of sufferers. On which our informant was, there well disposed to co-operate with the offi- were about thirty. The portions of the on my feet, in total darkness, and for- an authoritic source, published in the cers of government in measures to repel steamboat remained for some time near cibly separated form the child." When Philadelphia Inquirer, saysand prevent these incursions, and to de- each other, but were finally separated this violent whirling motion subsided, "No injury has been done below the her head downwards, much bruised, sul- the dains are all injured, and the guard of the river and lake, the national char- Of Captain Dubois, nothing was seen fering extreme pain, and impressed with locks moted out, or so damaged, as to reknew to be that of Steinenberg. Short- and China-ware store of W. M. Stewart ly after, the hour of seven was heard & co; Saddlery establishment of James inate the Captains only. We know that eral oled of fatigue and hunger, and at another village; and persuading herself Magee & eo; Glass and China store of Curing the lassitude of a voyage of a one period, a proposition was made to that there was still something alive be- Henderson & Gaines; Hardware store of thousand miles, the mind becomes vaca- draw lots who should be killed, for the ted, and nny excitement that relieves it sustenance of the rest, but it was at once her fellow-prisoner, who was at first classive workhouses, filled with goods, in the from the monotony of trees, water, wood- rejected, and never niterwards renewed. roorous for something to eat, but soon rear of each of these stores. The loss is The endeavors of Major Heath were became fainter and quiet, dropping at estimated at about \$300,000, of which a length, apparently, into a profound sleep | considerable part was insured. Tho biss Francesea, still in the same painful posi- of M. Paulding, the owner of the buildwhich seems to entail upon us a longer to whom he said every thing to awaken toon, embedded in wet earth, felt a cold ings, is said to be \$40,000. passage than we should otherwise have hope when it was almost extinct, and freezing sensation creening through her whole frame, Eventually, after severe and repeated struggles, she succeeded in disengaging her limbs. Many hours had a large Trust and Banking Company, langered slowly away, under these pain- was about to be established in this city, ful circumstances, when the voice of the capital of which was designed to be Marianna was ngoin heard, crying bit. fifty millions of dollars. We are now inhad saved himself and the two children the directors chosen; and that it will be as if by miracle, continued wandering in operation in a very short time. The

Marianna. After a moment's pause at the promise of speedy extrication. At length her rescue, also, was effected, but

the house had formerly occupied

Hoby's Tour, &c.

From the St. Louis Bulletin, May 31. We regret to state that our city again has been made a tribunal, for the enforcement of illegal justice. The circumstances transpired at the race course on the river, which in some places is more way; and for the year 1838, we may making fifty nine saved, as far as ascero tailed to us, were the following: Among the incidents of this appaling culprit, it appears, lad laid a wager upon disaster, the affecting one is mentioned, the result of a certain heat about to come that the Rev. Dr. Work and wife, after off, and the stakes had been deposited in 4, 1833. a most fervent prayer, clasped their child the hands of a friend. The parties then in their mutual embrace, and in a few adjourned to a neighboring bar, and minutes the three sunk together resignal drank a glass-a glass two much, it would appear. The companion of the enlpril, while presenting a note to the bar keeper, held in his hand several other bills ef some amount, and at a moment when off his guard, they were seized with violence, and the robber dashed through the crowd, attempting as he ran to pass his booty into the hands of others--his necomplices it was supposed. Being unsuccessful in this movement, ho next attempted to destroy the notes, but was seized by tho growd before he could accomplish his upon the course at a distance of some of the waters of the Danube. The over- thirty yards-the multitude mounted their told to save himself if he could. This he possible to reason with him-put his unthe agonizing shricks of the wounded many. The Baren Sina gavo 40,000 unless we are misinformed respecting At this time the mast, by means of visions, and Ketskemeth 40 wagon loads ference to Penitentiary confinement. Had quake. Mobism is the volcano upon which this Union is now sleeping. Its Futul Avalanche in Switzerland .- Onc premontory convulsions and mattering

militia or the local authorities, however wreck on which our informant was, there times," she said, "on my head, sometimes vania in a serious loss. A letter from

New-York, June 27.

We stated some two weeks since that erly from the effects of cold and hunger, formed that the arrangements are nearly terly from the effects of cold and hunger. Jorned that the arrangements are nearly CLASS No. 10 for 1838.

All this time the distracted father, who consummated, the officers fixed upon and To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. July 11, 1838. ed to them to be of good cheer, as he would take theor off, which he did with the utmost care, Major H. being the last disaster, observed a human foot project weal hy, inteffigent and active citizens. ing from the earth, and there found his The policy marked out is intended to 20 prizes of 300 dolls! 20 of 150 dolls! &c. ing from the earth, and there found his unhappy wife, who had perished with the child in her arms. His cries of agoas to security—such as will ensure perkets will be sent for only 65 dollars—Shares in nhabitants of that city extended towards unhappy wife, who had perished with place the institution beyond all question in their power to bestow. Medical nd, my, no he labored to disengage the body feet confidence, not only throughout this proportion.

burried, were heard and answered by Stocks are again in the ascendent--The tidings received yesterday and genand purses freely tendered to them. The this unexpected solution, his energies enally diffused to-day, that the Sub-Irea. hospitality of the people of Witnington is redoubled, the earth was removed, and sury would be defeated, has diffused a spoken of in terms of the warmest grati- his little daughter raised from the grave, spirit of great confidence in the dealers but with one thigh broken, and otherwise of Stocks. Delaware went up on time. brnised and hurt. Search for Francesca to 881, an indvance in two days, of three followed; but the difficulty was increased per cent. U. S. Bank very firm at 1234. by her making no answer to the voice American Trust 1131. Mohawk advanthat now strove to encourage her with eed two per cent. Stonington 53, four per cent, higher than on Saturday. All fancy stocks very firm .- 1b.

The late attempt to run up the rate of foreign Exchange has proved a failure. ters and Eighths in proportion specie has been lost, and upwards of veral days: and remained, ever after, For the packets which sailed on Monday, subject to violent fits of terror. The there were a plenty of good Bills in the unhappy sufferers had been carried about market, on London, at 84 a 9 per cent. fiften hundred feet from the spot which and on France, at 5f. 221. Some fair Bills were offered at the close of business on Monday, as low as 8 per cent. The demand was quite limited, from which it is evident that there are not many orders going forward for foreign manufactured goods.—Gazette.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

St of the Grand Ladge

		-, -			
	5	SPLENDID	SCHE	ME	
2P	rizes	of\$10,000	81	Prs. o	f \$120
1	do	3.000	55	do	5(
1	do	1,925	55	do	40
20	do	500	110	do	30
20	do	200			20
20	do	150	2.695	do	10
20	do		16.335		5
	Tiel	kets \$5—Shai	es in pro	portio:	1.

1 PRIZE OF 30,000 DOLLARS!! CLASS NO. 40, FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Saturday, July 7, 1838.

P, 1030.								
GRAND SCHEME.								
-1	Prize of	30.000	20	Prs.	of \$30			
-1	do	10.000	123	do	20			
1	do	6.000	126	do	10			
1	do	3 140	126	do	6			
-1	do	3,000	126	do	5			
-1	do	2.5110	126	do	4			
-1	do	2 000	3,654	do	2			
20	do	500	23,433	do	1.			
	Tickets	\$10-Sha	res in pro	porti	on.			

20 PRIZES OF 1000 DOLLARS! EXTRA CLASS NO. 15, FOR 1838.

	1252				9		
0 1	oe dra	wn at	Baltim	ore,	We	dnesday	, Jul
			- 11, 1	833.			
		SPLE	NDID	SC	HE:	ME.	
	Prize	ofsa	0.000		155	Prs-of	\$10
ŀ	do		5,000		63	do	5
l	do	6	3.000		63	da	4
l	do	5	2,000		126	do	30
l	do		1,640]	126	do	2
)	do		1.000	3,7	750	do	10
)	do		300	23,	136	do	Į
)	do		150				
	Tic	kets \$	5—Sh i	resin	pro	portion.	

13 drawn Numbers in each Package of 25 Tickets

CLASS NO. 41, FOR 1838.

200
200
200
100
100
80
60
50
4(
30
21
10
ry.

Mail brands,

Just received direct from Madeiro.
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Lexington, June 27, 1818.—26-3t Reporter insert.

OFREPEAL 40 OF THE SPECIE CIRCULAR. ITS EFFECT!!!

ed! and its cheering effects instantaneously felt throughout the entire community iffusing joy and hope alike in the bosom of the Merchant, the Mechanic and the taborer. It may be truly hailed as the harbinger of BET TER TIMES, and benceforward our Exchan-

It also enablas as to afford a list of MAG-NIFICENT LOTTERIES for JULY-equal to any ever heretofore submitted. They are selected as our own Favourite Schemes, having in similar ones sold mnny bundred thousand ment, when punctually can be relied on at the OLD established Stand of S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y.

MIND THE NUMBER, 130. 40

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Monongulia Academy. Class No. 4 for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., July 7, 1838

CAPITALS. 定\$30,000!3

10,000 dolls! 6,000 dolls! 3,140 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls!

50 Prizes of 1,000 dolls! 20 of 500 dolls! 20 of 300 dolls! - 123 of 200 Dollars! &c. Tickets TEN Dollars,
A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will

be sent for \$130-Shares in proportion. CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF MARYLAND.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of the town of Wheeling. Class No. 4, for 1838. To he drawn at Alexandrin, Va. July 14, 1838.

SCHEME.

\$30,000! \$10,000! 5,000 dolls—5,000 dolls—4,000 dolls—2,500 dolls! &c. 25 prizes of 1,000 dolls! 25 prizes of 500 dolls! 28 of 300 dolls! 200 prizes of 100 dolls! &c. &c. Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion. A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for only \$130. Halves and Quar-

t5 Prizes in each 25 Tickets.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Richmond Academy, Class 4 for 1838, To be drawn at Alexandria, Vn. July 21, 1838.

SPLENDID SCHEME



2,000 dolls! 1,750 dolls! 1,600 dolls! 1,500 dolls! ,400 dolls! 50 of 1,000 dolls! 50 of 250 dolls! 50 of 220 dolls. 50 of 200 dolls. 60 of 160, &c

Tickets 10 Dollars. A certificate of a package of 25 Wholes in this Grand Scheme will be sent for \$120.— Halves and Quarters in proportion. 1st drawn number \$12-lowest \$6.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY: For the benefit of the Petersburgh Benevolent Mechanic Association, Class No. 5, for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. July 21, 1838. CAPITALS.

10,000 dolls! 7,000 dolls! 5,000 dolls! 4,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,165 dolls!

25 PRIZES OF \$1000! 50 prizes of 500 dalls! 50 of 200 dolls! 88 of 150 dolls! &c. &c.

Tickets TEN Dollars. A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme will be sent for \$130. Packages of Halves and Quarters in propor-

STATE OF NEW JERSEY LOTTERY For the Society for the ancouragement of Useful Manufactures, Class, No. 2, for 1838.

To be drawn at Patterson, N. J. July 25, 1838. Splendid Scheme. 20 Thousand Dolls.

5,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 1,526 20 prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS! 20 Prizes of 500 Dollars!

20 of 250, &c. &c Tickets only \$5. A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Ticks cts will be sent for \$75. Shares in proportion. S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y

DR. HOLLAND

AS REMOVED his residence to the huilding known as Mrs.
COVLE'S CORNER. Entrance Jordan's Row, next door to Christy's fuction Store. His Suor is still on Main-Street, at door to Norton's Drug Store. Lex., May 17, 1838. -20-14t

GAZETTE LEXINGTON, KY.

THURSDAY,.....JULY,....5.....1838.

SMALL Pox .- At Mr. M'Cauley's faetory, there are now six eases of Small Pox. The County Court has discontinued the Russell road from the city limits to the Iron-works rond, and erected three fences across it, and we have great hopes that this, with other preventives, will occlude this loathsome disease from the city and county generally. Except the six cases at Mr. M'Cauley's, we know of none in the city or any other part of the

THE INDEPENDENT TREASURY BILL has been rejected. It is deemed by the editor of the Commonwealth, that the defeat of this bill, is of more importance to The country, than was the defeat of the British on Lake Erie by Perry, whereby the Americans obtained complete control of the lake, and prevented the massacre of thousands of our helpless women and children. We envy not the feelings of the editor of the Commonwealth.

We are indebted to Mr. MENIFEE for the communication of the defeat of the Independent Treasury bill, communicated in terms but little less laconic than was the victory of Ferry:

"Washington, June 25, 1838.

Dear Sin -The Sub-Trensury Bill was lost to night in the House of Representatives, by a vote of 111 to 125.

Respectfully, your ob't ser'vt.
R. II. MENIFEE." Kentucky Gasette."

We perpetrated an error in our last, by announcing our old neighbor N. L. FINNELL, Esq. us Editor of the Maysville Whig Advocate. Mr. Finnell has retorned to the Observer & Reporter of this city. The Editor of the Whig Ad- nny unavoidable delay, I might convocate is William II. McCardle, Esq. We wrote the artice from memory, some goed friend having borrowed the papers,

4TH OF JULY. The Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, was yesterday celebrated in this place, with accustomed ardour. The Military and the citizens generally, united in a dinner at G. R. Trotter's lawn, where every thing went off agreeably and pleas-

By a Trustee of Transylvania University, who found it oppressive to pay his subscription to the Gazette, and, there. fore, had his name "chalked off," we were requested to insert the following notice, which we do with great pleasure. believing it just, at the same time, we are free to say, that a wealthy individual, who is unwilling to pay his subscription, ought not to tax a press, to which he yields no support, with any puff of

"At a meeting of the Trustees held this day, 1)r. N. R. Saith of Baltimore, was manimously elected to the Chair of the Theory and Practice in the Medical Department of Transylvania University. Aware of the responsi-bilities in making this appointment, the Trustees have pleasure in announcing to the public, the selection of a gentleman to fill the vacancy, who is nheady eminently distinguished both as nul leacher in this profession .-The faculty is thus completely made up, and at no period of the history of this valuable department of Transylvania, has it been so thorough ly prepared for imparting the substantial practical principles of Meilicine, Surgery, Anatotoy, Chemistry, and alt the tributary branches to a comprehensive course of Medical instruc-T. A. MARSHALL, Chairmin of the Board of Trustees. Lexington, July 2, 1838."

O. G. Cates, Esq. has be en appointed by the Governor, Attorney General, for the state of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of C. not to be, and happily never can be, S. Morehead, Esq.

Wo have, probably, not been sufficiently respectful to royalty. In fact, we are not certain that we have taken any notice of the arrival, within the United States, of the Prince de Joinville, son | carreer of its ardnous duties, conscious of Louis Philippe, King of France. But this persennge did arrive at Hampton flowing with gratitude; will dedicate all Roads, -visited the eity of Washington, his abilities and his undivided energies, Philadelphia, Pittshurgh, New York, to the honor, and the prosperity and glo-(where a dinner was given him, which ry of his country. cost his entertainers \$30 cach,) Boston, Newport, and many other places. In fact, the Prince seems to have copied after the great Napoleon in the celerity of his movements. At Newport, ho gave a grand Fete, which is happily described by the New York Commercial Advertiser, whose article will appear in our next, being too lengthy for this number.

Mr. Clay has been invited to make an electioneering tour to New York. The following is his reply to the Committee of invitation. He is nearly following in the footsteps. The office of President "should be neither sought nor refused."

"MR. CLAY'S REPLY. "Washington, 8th June, 1839.

"Gentlemen, -- I have to ncknowledge the receipt of a lettor, which, as a Coinmittee appointed at a meeting of my pocity of New York, you nddressed to me, justly due to them as our common friends, ball went through the sails without hittransmitting a copy of their proceedings, and fix it exclusively upon myself. In and in pursuance to one of their resolu-

The termination of the present session of

me; I think that it has wisely referred

the designation of a suitable candidate

for the office of President of the United

Stales to the consideration and importial

decision of a National Convention. Such

an assemblage, representing all parts of

the United States, and fairly constituted,

will embody the opinions and best ex-

press the sense of the whole opposition

to the present administration of the Gen-

eral Government. It will reconcile dif-

ferences, promote harmony, and secure

hearty co-operation umong these who

I should be most happy to find myself

should meet with the greatest kindness

which Providence has blessed its abund-

periments of the Federal Executive .-

the satisfaction of contemplating these

tent mysclf with the assignment of this

er motives, which candor requires I

should communicate, for declining to ac-

cept your obliging invitation. Although

I am not in fact a candidate for any of-

used in connection with the highest gift

main in an attitude perfectly passive, do-

ing nothing with the intention of attrac-

me; but if I were to accept it, no matter

under what protestations, or professions,

it would be believed, whether justly or

not, that it had other objects besides so-

physical impracticability to go to every

important paint in the Union, which I

might be pressed, or prompted by the

States is of n nature so exalted, and its

functions are so momentous that it ought

reached by individual efforts to acquire

it. It should only be bestowed by the

free, spontaneous and deliberate judg-

ment of the people. When so conferred,

it is mere honorable to them than to the

distinguished object of their choice .-

Thus receiving it, he will enter upon the

that he has attained the elevated station

by no low or unworthy arts, and, over-

Such, gentlemen, are the views which

I should entertain if I were a formal can-

didate, and the sole candidate of the

cause to which I am attached. Far from

being weakened, they appear to me te

possess additional strength when we sur-

vey the netual state of the question to

which they reinte. The Whigs have not

vet determined on their eandidate. They

are now deliberating about it, consulting

among themselves in their primary and

other assemblies, as they bave a right to

do, and resolved to hold a great family

consultation in Decomber 1839. Other

gentlemen, of eminent abilities, of distin-

gnished services, and of neknowledged

patriotism, are justify and properly and

prominently in their view, and under

their consideration. Whilst this prelimi-

nary question is in progress of amicable

adjustment, I feel that it would not be

right-for me to make any personal exer-

tions, or even to he voluntarily placed in

situations in which it might be supposed

that I was making personal exertions, to

The office of President of the United

inpulse of my own feelings to visit.

fice, I am aware that my name is freely

store the prosperity of the country.

may consider it proper to pursue. I pray you, gentlemen, individually I have perused the proceedings of the nccept assurances of the high persona regard and esteem, with which I am, meeting with the liveliest feelings of Faithfully, your friend and gratitude; and I request you, gentlemen,

obd't. servt. II. CLAY." to convey to those who composed it, my cordial thanks and respectful acknow. From the Buffalo Daily Star, Jane 14 ledgements for their friendly considera-THE PROSPECT.—We begin reluctanttion of me. Whilst I feel highly gratifily to yield to the general belief, that a ed by the sentiments of attachment, conwar with Great Britain is inevitable. fidence and preference, with an expres-With all the professions of amicable insion of which tho meeting has honored

tent, made by the leading men and official functionaries of Canada, their press still teems with inflammatery denuncia-The Conadians press is not no irreswholly under the control of the govern-

ponsible organ of free thought. It is lial dependence." ment. The authorities, if they wished for peace, as they pretend, might regulate the tone of the press, and if too inflammatory, temper it with prudence, and pacify the irritable state of public feeling along those lines.

are engaged in the patriotic cause of Were the Canadian press free, as in struggling to bring back the Governour own country, it might be that now ment to ils former purity, to heal the and then a print might not speak the wounds in the constitution, and to regeneral sentiments of the nation, or province. But it is not. The interence then is, that the press preaches war, because under circumstances which would admit the government desires it; and if the of my aeceptance of the friendly invitagovernment desires it, they will leave no tion to visit your State. I am sure that means untried to produce it. A series every where, on a tour so agreeable, 1 of provocations and aggressions will fullow, until the infection extend over the and hospitality, and behold in the virtue, whele population of both nations -- and intelligence and enterprise of the Peowar will be the only path to peace.

ple of New York, in the noble works of We speak of these matters, not in internal improvement which adorn its despondence; for Americans have no territory, and in the fruitful soil with cause of fear from the result. A lesson, however, should be decply impressed, ant elements for repairing the temporaboth upon the government and the peory injuries inflicted by the errors and exple,-a lesson learned by former experlience. The government should, with all But, I feel constrained to deny myself possible luste, prepare the means for defensive war-and the people, with all pleasing scenes. After an absence from possible pindence, should abstain from my home, which has already extended all acts of aggression, until these means

so nigh eight months, I am naturally are effective. most anxious to rejoin my family without There are many Irving circumstances for the patience and for bearance of the inhabitants of this frontier. The vic simple reason, but I have other and hightims of oppression, driven out of their own habitations, are thrown destitute upon us; and it scarcely needs the taunts of the Canadian government piess, or the threats of the military dandies of Old England to provoke something like the spirit of 1812 to rise up and resist. in the American People. Whilst it is We cannot blame the refugees for wishing thus a subject of consideration. I have to return to their own fields and firesides. thought that it best becomes me to renor can we very much censure the sym pathy felt by our own citizens, or the resentment they show under threats and ting the current of public feeling to me. vituperations, from neighbors who owe nothing to disturb or effect the exercise them so many obligations. But at this of the free and unbiassed judgment of the time their resentment should not provoke People. I have accordingly aeled in aggression. Our frontiers are defence strict conformity with this conviction of less; our firesides and our families are my duty. I have visited no place, and exposed to violence; our property is liashall visit no place, with the view of proble to destruction, - and our cities and moting my own personal advancement. villages may be wrapped in flames, be-Considerations both of principle and confore our government could possibly send venience, have induced rze to adopt this on thel means for relief, which is its resolution. I know that sentiments of

bounden duty to provide, personal esteem and regard for me, and This is not no argument of fear, but for which I am very thankful, apart from of true courage and prudence. Our gopolitical movements, have prompted the vernment is not formed for the sadden invitation with which you have favored emergencies of offensive war. It is right that it is not so. All governments, in the progress of the world towards a better political estate, should be made on cial intercourse and examination of the principles which discourage war, only in seif defence. Under our constitution inexhaustable resources of your great This same or similar reasons the preparation for even defensive was Bryan Morgan with which I might be induced to visit must be slow. It will take many menths, Bissell Wilham C lunder any state of circumstances, to put New York, would be urged to prevail on these lines in a condition for defence, Boyce Mantha Miss me to go to other portions of the Union. any thing equal to that of the Canndian Boyd Hugh M How could I discriminate? What limit powers. In fact their means of offence should I prescribe? There would be n are at this time greater than ours to act

on the defensive.

However much any American may feel desirous of chastising insolence, aggression, and murder, -however much they may wish to see Canada taking a place among the nations of the earth,it is no time for them to act now, A surer way to effect these, is to await the aggressions which the Canadian authorities mean to make-rather than to provoke them, before we are able to chastise them. It is evident that they desire war, Let us prepare for defence. Let us be eautious of hastening n crisis, even if it bo incvitable. Let our motto be "Forbear but prepare."

New York, June 18. FROM THE FRONTIER.

Governor Marcy arrived at Oswego, on Saturday week, and remained a few days. His presence was said to have a good effect in allaying the excitement on both sides of the line.

Governor Marcy, according to the Wa. Dorherty Jumes tertown Jeffersonian, reached that village Downs Biogin R from Albany in fifty hours after he had Dollis Henry C

been sent for. Captain Dobbins, of the schnoner Nicholas Biddle, has published in the Emis Sarah miss Erie Observer the particulars of the at- Enfield Joseph tack en his vessel at Dunnville, Grand Eldridge Arial river, Upper Canada. While lying at the dock at night on the 3d inst., he received information that an attack on his Francis Wilton vessel was probably meditated by some Canadians. He therefore hauled into the stream for salety, but nothing happened-so he came up to the dock next Fisher George D day and loaded without molestation, and got under way in the ovening. In going Gatewood Mary miss Gilso James down past the houses on the west side of Gaugh T the mouth of the river, a woman was seen exhorting a man on the dock not to fire into the Nicho'as Biddle. At the Gray Mariah same moment an officer in a heat ordered | Gray James withdraw from them the confidence so the man to fire, which he did, and the

tions, inviting me to visit that city, and self, it is foreign to my intention to mark offence, us we stated last week, consisted to pass through the State of New York any course for others, or to intimate any in hoisting the American flag; and the Hall William to Buffalo, npon my return home, after dissatisfaction with whatever line they British officer plainly told Captain Dobbins that he should not come there again

with the schooner. The steamboat Telegraph arrived at Rochester on the 13th inst., with the intelligence that "Bill Johnson" was seen daily, but cannot be captured. The Kingston steamer gave chase to him on one occasion, but his harge was too swift for his pursuers. The Rochester Daily

"The militia is still out, but have caught nothing yet; they doubtless are useful in preventing now aggressions. "Every day ndds to our unpopularity in Upper Canada, and the John Bulls of

tions, and threats of war even to exter- that province declare that the Imperial Holtzman W. F. Howel Butler Government will not rest satisfied till the States are reduced to their original colon Hogin John W Howard W II A Circuit Court will be held to-day in Hughs Hugh W

Jefferson county, for the trial of those engaged in burning the Sir Robert Peel. It is said that 200 witnesses from the frontier are in attendance on the United States District Court, sitting at Albany, for the trial of persons indicted for offences on the frontier. No less than twelv indictments have been found.

Among the persons indicted are Doctor Nelson, formerly of Montreal, Mr. Bryant, of Maine, and n young man of thee name of Palmer, of Chuten county. Mr. McKenzie was in court on Saturday.

The two hundred troops from New York reached Albany on Friday, on their way to the frontier. Gen. Macomb is going to the same point.

The Albany argus states that Gov. Marcy has communicated to the President the actual situation of the frontier, and requested aid from the War Department -Erc. Post.

The Dry Dock Bank, of New-York which failed in May, 1837, has again gone into operation, and the stock is above par. All the claims against it have been liquidated .- Balt. Amer.

DIED-On Tuesday night at 10 o'clock, (3d of July, 1833,) Mrs. ELIZABETH MEREOITH, aged 72 years, relict of Samuel Meredith, Esq. nnd only sister of the late General Robert and John Breckenridges, of Kentucky and General James Breckenridge, of Virginia. Having faithfully performed her various duties to her family, friends, and neighbors-she has been called to her God.

We regret to announce that the stock of Matchless Sanative which the Editor of this paper had is exhausted. More, however is expected in a few days.

A LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office in Lexing-ton on the 1st of July 1838, which, if not taken out within three mouths, will be ent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Ahles Nathan Allen John Allen Abijah Allen John G Jr Armstrong John Atchison Alexanfier Allender Mr Barker Mrs Brown John Dr. Biker Jehn Baskin Robt F Brown John Boldwin B L Borne Marian Bowers Samuel C Boits Mosses

Brady Engene Baccus Elizabeth P Bates Thomas D Barstow Edwina Miss Blair Ortha Jane Benning A D Berryman Gilson Boswell James M Brown Gearge W

Allen John M

Cardwell S Compbell Jas M Camron Mary Galmer W T Clarke Alexander Harke Calun Clarke George Clapp Melso C Chapman William Craig Charles F Craigg Lewis Clemants Thomas Carothers Lucretia

Daniel Ann M miss Darnaby Edward capt Dillon Frances mrs
Danforth Albert J Dickson Joshua Davenport Rice B Dailey Benjamin Darcy Peter Darahin Thomas

Folknor Harriet mrs Fisher Charles

3 Allen O. N. Dr Atwaten William Parkes Wm G Payne John D Payne Jilson Boothe William J

Peebles Joseph O Peer James Raney Theadosia Ransdall Mr Reed & Buchanan none Anny Mrs Bracknage L F Boordley Withiam Reed William Reed John B Brockman William Bryant Mr Reynolds Elizabeth Brookes William Reese Elenor mirs Bryan P M Retter A M Bryant Jesse Bryan John Bush Robt W m d Riel Elizabeth mrs Ross Thomas Robinson Mary M mrs Bachus Elizabeth Sanders Emily miss Butler Hector

Burch R R Buckminster E Y Sharp Riley Sharner John Chevis David Chinton David C Christian George Straws Stradford Stagg John P & Co Sprake Thomas Stewnra T II Christopher David Corban John T Stewart James Cropper T C Rev Chorsen William Steele B Stevens John Coleman Saml Congquest Mary Colclazier James Coloert Lewen Smith Diobald Cooper Ephiaim Smith Joshua Smith John Curle Duddley Smith CJ Dr Curry William Church L Gen

Chapman A C Twurts William Downing Salem Thompson Mason Thompson Wm B Dickson Joshua Dann William P Dunlap Mary Jane miss Duffy Robert Dudly Jephthah Dr Tinder Simeon Dunlap David Dunn Rebech Jane miss Drury Redden

Embry Martha miss Even Lewis Everett Nelsen Euling William

Fitch N G Finn L & J Foster T Dr Flowers Margaret mis Funk James Freeman Jus T

Gilbert Maryet mra Green Preston Gould Robt II Goss Elizoch Gardon Geo W Groomes John Gross Henry Grabbs Joel

Holtzicaw Peter Hagins Cassy G Hockarly Samuel Howel James D Harkum Thomas T Hann W G Hotchkiss Isuac Harding Saml S Harte Thomas M folte 'Thomas II Hughes & Campbell Hardy Mary A miss Hughs James Hensley Mary mie Haley Wm flughs Wm Huse Betsy mrs Harrison J W Hunt James Huffman Mary miss Haddix John Hacket William Hultey James Hawley Wm A Flunt John ir Hewett John M Hutchins Cynthia mrs Hawkins Elizabeth mrsfladen John Haley Harrison P Henes Margaret mrs Hyde John Hite G W Hill James Herndon Frazier D Hopkins Robert

Jones William R Jones William W Ingerson P Johnson James A Jackson Robert Johnson Robert Jesten Amy M miss Johnson James Johnsing Saml P Jenkin« Elisha Jubiison Mary miss

Hewey Isaac

Herrin James

Helena George

Harst Elizabeth miss

4 Keller Eli Keene T Kerney W Knight Cyrus King John Dr Keith F T Kellogg J A Kennedy Jane mrs Knight James Kenon Sally miss

Law George Lawson Richard Livengsion Robert F Liter John Lindsey John Lion Mary Lackens John R. tiee Edwin Master Lequeux It Monsieur Loughery L Livengston A M Lumphins John F M

Marr Tazwell Moore George Moore Alexander Mellon John Moore Hannah J miss Marks Wm J Mahona John R Matthews Sainl Moure Salomen Moss Demas Maxley William Manuel Phillip Morris Lewis Montgomery Mary miss Mullins C L 2 Martin Louies Maynard Junies M Murray Catharin miss Mereer John Murry Endley Merrell Wilson Mulhollen Charles Martin Cullin Muller John Monsier Merrell Sarah B McClary John McCourt John Miller Levi McDowells Melsane Isaac Miller J K McIrwine John McMahen Bernerd Mil:loh Ahin McMillen Wm McOnas William Myres John McPheters Charles II Hoore Thornton Wellwaine Andrew

Nelson George W Nichols Maryet mirs North Williams Nelson Charles

Outten Mathias Oborlin John Ontlen Warren Q. Quirm II B

Peniston Theadore Pntterson Jumes Parish T M Parker Richard T Prother Sarah incs Prather John M 2 Pettis Ilarry Piatt Daniel S Parker Mary miss Pilkington Saml Price William Price John H Pritchard Richard C Payne Edwnid Perkins Wm Peggs W II Porter W A master Pomeroy Phineas P Pullin William A 2

Rockhill William Rogers Judith Ann mis Rogers Thomas Robertson John Roach II. Roper L L Rossiter Julia miss Rogers J Rawley Norbick Rust John 2 Russell Ellen J Y miss

Smith S maj Smith Beverly Sadlen William Smith Elisba Stanton Jacob Smith M Dr Smith Joseph Shackelford James M Smith Cutharine mrs Smith Mr Stone James Stone J B G Stout Ashton Showater Daniel Stockton R G Southworth Jas W Dr Stoner's-heirs Smedley Morgan Sprague Alfred M St John William H Scott Matilila mrs Scott Robert W Schmidt Paul Spires Lawson Sullivan Harrison 'I Swobe David E A B

Taul J C Trevethich Ralph Tracy Catharin G mreTucker William Twurte William Turner Nelson W Torner Eliza Jane mrs Turner Wm inTunning Nnncy miss Thompson & Steadma Tully James G'Tubbs William Trotter Amy mrs Trotter Judith E mrs Tisdale H L Dr Trumble James Tubles Dr Senr

Underwood Spencer Vanbergh M Uttinger Joseph Vancoits John H Vaughn Robt W Vander Lippe H B W

Wells Ann N. Miss Walker David 2 Weed Lysander Welsh Elizabeth Walker Jackson Walker Andrew Weigart Horace Waring N.E. Wason Fleming Waddle Caroline B Willey Bushnell Williams Philip Wunteken Marcus Whittaker Washington Warner Waffin Sarah Miss 2 Wilson James Ward William Dr. Walling William Wayt John Wilson A. S. Willard Allen White Aaron T Wheeler John White Richard Wheeler Charles N. Wheelock Sarah S. Mrs White Mary Mrs. Watkins Analuin Webb John T. Wood William

Wells Sarah Ann Miss Young A. II Young Richard Young Poladore Young Charles Young Ambrose M.
Persons applying for any of the above letters, will please say, they are advertised.
JOSEPH FICKLIN, P. M. July 4, 1838-27-3t

Wooding R. S.

Wheeler George

Notice.

SHALL apply to the President and Direct tors of the Northern Bank of Kentucky to renew a Certificate for one share of Stock in my name in said Bank, the original of which ons been lost or mislaid SUBRET OFFUTT. May 24, 1838-28-2m*

DURHAM CATTLE.





TITLE Subscriber has been engaged for several years in rearing this desirable and valuable breed of Caule. His form being over-stocked, will offer for sale, at Public Auction, during the time of holding our next Agricultural Fair, (in September or October) about 70 HEAD, young and old, of both sexes which are many as fine bied pnimals as among which are many as any in the United States.

Due notice will be given of the time and Pedigrees will be published shortly.

A. PUGH.
Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30, '38.—28-5tchGaz

Shell Combs Repaired,



friends and the rubbie friends and the public generally, that he one removed his Snop from the house of J. Bonnell, to the

Corner of Mill and Short streets, oppoite the Post Office: Where Ladies can have their COMBS repaired in the nealest mattner. J. S. VANPELT.

Lexington, June 25, 1838 .- 26-tf

WINES, BRANDY, &c DOZ Bottles MADEIRA—sun ilry brands 50 doz. Cognac & Champaiga BRAN-DY, 20 do. OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS, 20 do. do HOLLAND GIN.

Just received by
BEN F. CRUTCHFIELD. June 28, 1838.—26-3t

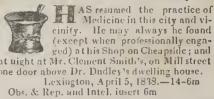
RAISINS, ALMONDS, &c. UST received, a small lot of LONDON CLUSTER RAISINS. Do. SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS,

Do. ZANTE CURRANTS.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Reporter insert. June 27, 1838. -26-3t

DR. S. C. TROTTER,



DANCING



MR. RICHARDSON.

ESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the citizens of Lexington and it, neighborhood generally, that he is ready to reeive pupils for his second quarter, and requests their immediate attention. His engagements in the neighboring towns during a part of each week, prevent the possibility of his calling on patrons at their houses; and though he is aware that many of his younger pupils require the instruction of another (and perhaps another) quarter, yet he is not disposed to apply Too RE-TEATERLY for patronage. He is aware that many of his patrons appreciate the combined advantages of his course of instruction, and trusts and DELIEVES, that all inbiassed minds will, in time, set a due value on them, as their good effects are developed; but we must not se that our children, with all that superiority of intellect which we (from a natural and perhaps Inudable partiality,) think they possess over others, can be taught at this description of school; in a few weeks, while others require (and necessarily too,) many years, and too ofen do not succeed.

It is his pride and pleasure to teach, to the best of his ability, all young persons confided to his care—to instruct them properly in the exercises of the school, and to inculcate and make impressions which will benefit them in after time, and for which, perhaps, the sincere, pru-dent and excellent will give him credit, when he he is beyond the grave.

To the Young Gentlemen WISHING to form Night Classes, he respectfully addresses an application for patronage. With regard to the Waltz Gallopade, Mazourka, &c., he will be shortly prepared with some additional advantages. He expects to receive an instrument (on the melodium principle) with suitable airs, which will enable him to perform those dances with cach pupil o appropriate music.

There will be a number of Cotillion PARries this quarter, to which male scholars will be admitted on the most liberal terms.
Lexington, June 6,1838.—24-tf

\$160 REWARD

RANAWAY from the Subscribers living in this city, on Saturday 16th inst. a Negro Man, named, DICK, about 37 years of age, 6 feet high, dark complexion, very likely in ap-pearance, somewhat lame in one of his hips. which one not recollected, quick of speech, when spoken to, commonly calls himself Dick Coleman, and as becan write very well, has, in all probability, written for himself a free pass. It is highly probable said boy will make for New Orlenns, as be has a wife living in that city, and he has been heard to say frequently that he was determined to go to N. Orleans.

The boy Dick when he ran off, took with him a black Horse, (a ridgeling) about 12 years of age, blind in one eye, about 14 hands high, shod all round, and some white spots on his shoul-A reward of \$75 will be given for said boy and horse if taken out of the State, or \$50

for them if in the State and secured so that we get them, or \$25 for them if taken out of the county, or \$10 if taken in this county; and all reasonable expenses paid, on delivery to us.

DRAKE & THOMPSON.

Lexington, June 17, 1833.—25-3t

The Cincinnati Gazette, Obio; Louis-ille Journal; the Bee, New Orleans, Ln.; and Republican, Nashville, Ten., each will insert the above indvertisement 3 times, weekly, and nd their accounts to this office tor collection. Mark the price the first insertion.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, Deeds, Warrants Kiss Verses, &c.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BOSTON!! TREMBLING AMONG THE MEDI- tire habit for two years, attended with a severe cough, but has always or generally attended to CAL FACULTY!!!

und W. bespeaks their genuine philanthropy.
We understand, Dr. Watson is of the opin.

lon, that as the Sanative has created such a tremendous excitement among the Medical Faculty, it must be something extraordinary and far su-perior to the common nostrums of the day—and there cannot he a doubt, but when the virtues of this great specific shall be duly appreciated by Physicians, they will frankly acknowledge it to be the most valuable additition which has been made to the Materia Medica since the

days of HIPPOCRATES,
We further learn that the general Agent of the Sanative has the liberry to refer his fellow eitizens to Dr. Hewitt, for two very interesting cases which came within the knowledge of the Doctor. One of the cures as we learn, was ef feeted upon a young lady afflicted with "Low-BEA ABSCESS"—and so serious was her com-plaint, that sho was unable to submit to Dr. H's. usual mode of treatment in such cases. Ho advised her to try the Sanative; she did so, and before taking one phial, was entirely cured and not a vestige of her disease remains!!! Another: A geutleman, aged 45, pronounced by all who knew him to be in a "Confirmed Consummton," was wonderfully restored to health by the use of only one phial of the Sanative and he is now well and about his daily business

We think the open and eandid course pursuod hy Dr's. Watson and Hewett richly cuti-tles them to the lasting gratitude of the public —although they may have the whole phalanx of the Medical Faculty pouncing upon them. After reading the above, and the following extracts from letters addlessed to Dr. Rowland, by his Agents, who can for a moment doubt the

powers of the mighty Sanative?

Andreist, N. H., Jan 1, 1838. Dr. Rowland I sold a phial of the Matche loss Sanative to a gentleman who was in a Con-firmed Consumviton, pronounced PAST ANY RELIEU and confined to his room—he had set-tled his riffrirs and prepared to meet his fate. He has not taken a whole bottle, and says his bealth is perfect, that he is entirely well, and imputes the enre to the Sanative and to noth-Many others who have taken it make similar statements.

Yours respectfully, &c.
THOS. M. BENDER.

Orland Post Office, Maine, March 30, 1838. Denr Sir-The Matchless Senative has had a onderful effect in several cases in this town .-I sold a plual to a man who had been sick with Cousamptive and Rheumatic complaints for 4 or 5 years, and who was unable to dress kimself when he commenced taking it. He has re-cently sent me word that he felt quite well, could dress himself without and dress himself without and dress himself without and he shall wholly recover.

Yours, in haste.

R. TRUSSEL, P. M.

Rush P. Office, Monroe Co. N. Y.,
March 14, 1833.

Dear Sin-1n 48 hours atter I received the package of Sanative, I sold all of it-and have come to the conclusion that it must be all that it is recommended to be. It is sufficient to say that the benefit derived from a short use of it has convinced the most prejudiced of its utility The enclosed money you will pass to my account, and I wish you to send me more of the

Sauntive as soon as convenient.

Respectfully, &c.

JOHN B. CROSBY, P. M.

Haverbill, Mass. March 26, 1838. Dear Sir-Numerous cases have come to my knowledge in which the Sanative has proved very beneficial-and one ease in particular, in which it performed a wonder. I can procure you a good certificate from the patient if you wisb. Please credit me with the coclosed money, and forward me more of the Sanative by the bearer. Yours truly, THOS. G. FARNSWORTH.

Cornwall Post Office, Vt. April 6, 1838. Dear Sir-The Matchless Sanative is very highly esteemed in this quarter, and is getting into general use. SAMUEL EVERTS, P. M.

Westfield P. Office, N. Y. Feb. 16, 1838. Dear Sir-Several pressing cases demand the Sanative ut whatever expense it can be sent to me. It has effected some astonishing cures already, and I cannot readt for the prekage you say is on the way. I wish you would send me half a dozen phials by MAIL, and I will put the extra price of postage on the Sanative. fail to send by the mail, as it will come by weight at \$1 per nunce as postage, and I shall expect it in 13 days from date.
Yours, &c.
ORRIS NICHOLS, P. M.

Hartford, Ct. April 12, 1838. Dear Sir-My daughter, who had a distressing cough, raised a great deal of matter, and who was afflicted with pulpitation of the heart, has taken a phial of the Sanativo and is now WELL. Others also bear testimony to its good effects. Yours respectfully, C. R. COMSTOCK Plymoth, Mass. Feb. 6, 1838.

Dear Sir - I have abundance of matter to tell you concerning the Sauntive, where it has performed times when those who have bought it had scarcely any faith in its efficacy. We have one a result powerful to attend to be the mestre concerns, who was at the time she com menced taking it, confined to her chamber and prostrate on her lock. I will tell you more when I see you. Respectfully, &c. ISAAC B. RICH.

Beaver Post Office, Pa. March 1, 1838.

Dear Sir—Since I last wrote you, I have seen several persons who have been using the Sanative, and in every case it has proved itself, worthy the name it bears. A young man, Rosbert McIlbery had been wasting away in a seuted consumption for the last two years—and by using this medicine about six weeks, his cough pains, &c. left him entirely, and he is now so well as to be about his ordinary business.

Indeed, sir, from the rapidity of the sales, the value of the Sanatire may be safely determined. I am wholly out, have daily ealls for it, and wish you would forward the more as soon as pos Yours, &c

From the Postmaster of Claremout, N. H.

The above powerful and invaluable mericine is doing wonders in this section of the country, as well as in others. Applications for it have been made in various places in this vicis nity. A young lady in this town has been retored from a consumption and confirmed in health by the use of it-No mi take. The had been visited by various physicians, but uli to no purpose. One phial of this medicine produced the long desired effect.

A few more hottles of this efficacions inedicine may be found at the Post Office if applied for

Sole Agent for Claremont.
Claremont, April 27, 1838.

From Timothy George, Esq., Orrington, Me. My wife has been considered of a consump-

CAL FACULTY!!!

WE learn that the distinguished Dr. Watson, 276 Washington street, and Dr. S. C. Hewett, the celebrated Bonesetter, 297 Washington street, (two of the most skilled practitioners in Boston,) having witnessed the happy effects of Goelick's Matchless Sanative in several cases which have come under their observation, have given the general Agent of this great modern medicine, permission to refer to them through the public journals. It is with pleasure, we under such acts of disinterted besonevelenes, and this noble generosity of Dr's. Hund W. bespeaks their genuine philanthropy. her nothing but sleeping powder to command her rest, when providentially I fell in with those Sanative Drops, and though she was altogether faithless the first drop she took gave her some relief, she continued taking them exactly accord ding to the directions, her appetite was soon restored ton child's appetite, and she continued gradually to recover so that I do not know but

her health is now as good as it has been since we married, say ten years. N. B. She took about one and one half bot-tles when she called horself well.. TIMOTHY GEORGE. Orrington, Maine, April 30, 1838."

From the Vermont Phonix.

THE MATCHLESS SANATIVE (sold by DUTTON, CLARKE & Co., Agents for Bruttleboobstinate as to resist the skill of Physicians and the power of other remedies. The following me a few of the Testimonials of the efficacy of this medicine, which they now cheerfully lay before the public. Many more individuals can he referred to by them as having been greatly benefitted by using the Sanative. Certificate from Thomas Crosby, of Brattle

This certifies that my daughter has for a lung time been in a decline, and has tried many medicines without effect. She has made use of the Matchless Saintive, which has greatly relieved her. It restored her appetite and sleep, which she had not before enjoyed for a long time. I would certainly recommend it to all suffering with consumptive complaints.

THO MAS CROSBY. Brattleboro, March 3, 1838

Certificate from Henry Clark, Esq, of

Brattleboro. This certifics that I had suffered for many months from an obstinate cough which resisted a great variety of medicines, until I used a bottle of the Matchless Sanative, which removed it entirely in the course of two or three weeks and restored me to excellent health

HENRY CLARK, Brattleboro, March 12th, 1838.

Cortificate from Saml. Culting, Esq., of

Guilford, Vt.
1. Samuel Cutting, of Guilford, Vt., would ertily that I have suffered for more than two years past from a severe ling complaint, attended with severe pain in my side and back, and with general debility. I have used great variety of medicines from various Physicians in this vicinity, and received advice from the most eminent Physicians of Boston, without the least penefit. I am now using the last bottle of the dress himself without any trouble, and thinks Matchless Sanative, which has greatly relieved me. The pain in my side is comparatively well, and my strength has gained very much. I feel confident that the Sanative alone has afforded me the relief, and I would cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering with lung com-plaints, and advise them to try the medicine without delay. SAMUEL CUTTING. Guilford, March 19, 1838.

ROWLAND, General Agent, 188 Washington street, Boston, where numerous letters certifying to the good effects of the Medicine may be seen. Also, sold by most of the Postmasters in America, and at Lexington, Ky., by DANIEL BRADFORD, Agent. Price, three and one third rix dollars (\$2 50) per half ounce. May 24, 1838. -21-tf

Tomato Medicine; A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALONEL, S sold by Geo. W. Norton, Lexington, Ky

Dr. Robert Peter, Daniel Bradford, Grant & Wilson, Wethers & Lamme, Cynthiana "
J. D. Thomas, Leesburgh, " A M. Barnes, Mt. Sterling "David A. Russell, Danville, "

Applications for Agencies in Kentucky, Tennessee, Western part of North Carolina and Virginia, may be made to WM. C. BELL, Gent. Agent. Lexington, June 7, 1838.—23-tf

TO SHOEMAKERS.

200 SIDES first quality Spanish SOAL LEATHER, 25 doz. Philadelphia CALFSKINS,

1500 lbs. SHOE THREAD—assorted. 25 doz. fair LINING SKINS. The above goods were selected with great care, and are warranted equal if not superior to any stock in the city, and will be sold low by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL. Lexington, June 7, 1838.--23-1m

A SWINDLER!!!

TAKE this method of putting the public on their gnard with respect to a man by the name of WILLIAM A. TAYLOR; said Taylar horrowed from the subscriber, about the 10th or 15th of May last, a fine blue cloth Cloak, to wear from this city to Richmond, K. which cost the sum of \$75; telling me at the time of borrowing, that he would send it back by return of stage. On arriving, however, at his place of destination, sold the Clonk for the paltry sum of \$15 to a negro man. He is by

It would be well here to enution the Masonic Fraternity from any imposition such a being as Taylor might make on that honorable body, as I have understood he does now, or at one time thid belong to that Order, and there is no knowing what he may not attempt to the E. G. DELMON.

Subjoined is a letter in answer to an order, which I transmitted to Wm. L. Neale, Esq., Editor of the Richmond (Ky.) Chronicle for the Recovery of said Chark:

"Ricitmono, Ky. June 7, 1839. "Dear Sir, -Your note requesting me to get from Taylor, your Cloak and send it to you, has been received. I am sorry to inform you, sir, that Mr. Taylor has dispused of the Cloak to a negro man for \$15, and has gone himself to the Crab Orchard Races.

Respectfully, &c., WM. L. NEALE." Editors of paners will, no donbt, confer a favor on the community at large, by giving the above nn insertion in their columns. Lexington, June 28, 1838.—26-3t E. G. D.

MONEY WANTED.

on their friends, whose recounts are due on their friends, whose necounts are due, come forward and discharge the same hy CASH, on or before the 1st July. Longer indulgence could be given.

J CHEW & CO.

Lexington, June 21, 1838-26-6t

N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be maile. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

GOOD INTENT MAIL LINE



FROM LEXINGTON TO MAYSVILLE.

HE ABOVE LINE, will leave Lexington in future, at 5 o'clock, A. M. tor Mays-

PASSENGERS will please apply the eve-aing previous at the GENERAL OPPOSI-TION STAGE OFFICE, opposite the Rail

H. MCONATHY, Agent. Lex., May 17, 1828.-00-16



CABINET WARERCOM.

WIE Subscriber has removed his CABINET WARE-ROOM to Joxdan's Row, opposite the Court-House. this stock is small a present, but he is enlarging it as last as it suits his convenience; and it would not be a disagreeable task to furnish the houses of a few coord enstomers; and it might be to the advantage of those that want Furniture to rall and re him, us he intends selling chear HORACE P. DIMICK. March 15, 1838.-11-tf.

KENTUCKYSTEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main street, Corner of Main Cross street, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,

[Successor to Bain & Top,]
AS now in successful operation his unequalled facilities in the application of Steam and Machinery to the Magniacturing of Hats, which he hopes will enable him at all times to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL;

with every variety of

Fur and Silk Wats.

He particularly invites the attention of thos wholesale purchasers who have heretofore been in the habit of haying Eastward, believing that on an examination of his stock, they will find induccinents to purchaso here in preference to Particular attention paid to making Custo-

mers' work. mers' work.

"He has also in operation a FORMING MACHINE, by which he will be enabled at all times to furnish the Trade with Felts—they furnishing the wool or not—as best suits their

Summer Fashions just Received,-

Lexington, June, 1838.-23-4f

NEW GOODS.

HUEY& JONES, MERCHANT TAILORS.

Corner of Main and Limestone streets AVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, a LARGE AND SPLEN-DID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,: SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMENS'

WEAR;All of which they will sell on accommodating

April 19, 1838.—16-tf

ROSIN THE BOW:

A Splendid Maltese Jack, 14 hand high, VILL Stand the present season at West-BROOK, the Stock Farm of THOMAS SMITH, one mile west of the City of Lexing-

PETER BROOKS, AN ALDERNEY BULL, [MILK BREED, ILL he let to Cows at the same Farm on Ten Dollars a Cow. The produce of Peter Brooks can be seen at the farm.

J. CHRISTORIER.

Agent for Thos. Smith
March 1, 1838.—9-tf.
PEDIGREE OF THE BULL.

"Peter Brooks, Liver and White Color, was calved the summer of 1834, and got by Alber ney Admirat, and be out of an imported Cow and by Willis' Admiral, he by the imported Admiral. The dam of Peter Brooks was pur chased from Mr. John Willis of Boston, and was got by his Bull Arlmiral; her dam a cross of Bukewell Colebs, Holderness Admiral, Sir. (Signerl) HENRY SHEPHERD. Angust 20, 1837.

NOTICE.

HAVE taken the stand recently occcupied

M. hy Messes. Chiun & Games, formerly (E. I. Winter's) and the greater part of the Stock of Goods,

Where I shell continue the business. My stock being well assorted. Linvite a continuance of the custom of the old firm, as well as that of the

Jan. 4,1837 .-- I-tf.

MOTICE.

DR. C. W. & R. T. S. CLOUD, AVING entered it partnership, tember there services to the public in the practice of Physic, Surgery und Midwifler, it the city and surrounding country-and may be consulted at any time at their Office, on Mad street, the present residence of Dr. C. W. Cloud, who is destrous of closing all his old ac counts—and therefore hopes that those indebted to him, will call and settle as soon as possible. March 15, 1838, -I1-tf.

Prentiss's Pile Ointmen. This invaluable preparation has cured thous long standing, judged by the Faculty to be in curable, a single bottle will afford the most surprising benefit, and yield the patient a degree of confort to which he has been a stranger. No es, if sorted to in the commencement of the for sale on favorable trues.

May 3, 1838.—16-ta

Sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the ... entucky Gazette, Lexington, Ic.

TIME Partnership herctofore existing hetween the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved y mutual consent; all persons inhebted to us by note or account, are earnestly requested to call at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannoe be given Persons having claims against us will please preson them for settlement.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

J. McCAULEY.

THE I'nderst med having this day purchased of John Crity, Jr. & Co. their entire

Stock of GROCERIES,

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD HARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors Vov. 18, 1836,—47-tf.

UPHOLSTERING! Furniture and Chairs.



addition to dy large and salendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have en-

on the morting criminal approved style. Such as Drabery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets. Parer Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on band and made to order at my Furniture Establishment. tablishment, Lamestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and absigns, from which they can select any style they with, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none

JAMES MARCIL Lexington, Nov. 10, 1937. 48-tf

CANDY'S TAVERN. (BATE MICRACKER'S) Corne of Church and Upper Streets.

the public generally, that he has aken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to husiness, in receive a liberal share of public

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, marin com Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES,

WELL ATTENDED TO: And heing well known himself through the tate, he will not here make promises, but rusts that his endeavors to please will be crownwith success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well comodated, on reasonable terms

JOHN CANDY. Lexington, Nov. I, 1837-16-tf



STONE CUTTING

THE Subscriber still continues to carry or the Stone Critting in its various branches the Stone Cutting in its various branches SMITH, one mile west of the City of Lexington. Jennets Twenty-five Dollars, Mares Eight Dollars, payable at the expiration of the season, July, 15. at his old Yard, 10 miles south of Lexington material, and for strength, durability and beanty, not surpassed in the west, and warranted to retain its original color and appearance.—FANCY MARBLE TOPS for Sideboards, Tables, &c., CHIMNEY PIECES, (funcy and plain,) PILL SLABS, &c., Also, DOOR SILLS, STEPS, PLINTHS, COLUMNS &c. I will attend to putting up work any distance

under 20 miles.

MORTON ZIMMERMAN.

MORTON ZIMMERMAN. Jessamine eo., April 26, 1538.-17-3m*

Female Cordial of Health.

Tills invaluable preparation is n medicinated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its efects. But its highest and best quality is in its specific and and curative effects on female weak

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to unfold sufferings, by dis-eases arising from local and general debility; and because they find no relief from the strenghening remolies in common use, they are Weaknesses, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which sucle females are afflicted vil all yield to the sovereing and infellible flects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH, A. for the weaknes es consequent upon the obstructions and inexplanities to which unmarried and young females, are subject, the<mark>re can be</mark> no remety in the whole Materin Medica, which combines such innocent and curative virte.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss sole prop. 10 and sold by Daniel Brulford, at the C. 11 and sold by Daniel Brulford, the Kentucky Gizette Lexington.

WOOL CARDING, &C. THE under-igued would respectfully inform the ald outlowers of the late firm, and the oblic generally, that he will still carry on the VOOL TARDING AND WOOSLEN MAN PFACTI RING BOSINESS at the old stand on Main Street. Il would say to his friends and all others, that his Machinery are all in

good order, and mechaniste operation.
ISAAC SPRAKE.
N. B. CARPETS WOVEN, and JEANS family ought to be without this remedy, for it will effect a radical and speedy cure in all case and CARPETS, as usual, always on band and thed by J. Penney, who is

CABINET MAKING.

JOSEPH MILWARD, ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to earry on the above business in all its branches, at his Shop, on Main-Street, opposite the site of the late Grand Lodge, where he will thankfully receive and execute all orders in his line.

Jan. 18, 1838 .- 3-:f. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!

LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO.
No. 52, Marble Front.

Dec. 21, 1837.-51-tf.

GROCHMAS, WINKS
AND LIQUORS.

THE undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by CRUTCUFIELD & TILFORD, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on land -amongst which are some WINES AND LIQUORS.

He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his SPOCK as complete and lesicable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to

keep a constant supply of Goods in his Line, Which he will of r for sale at the lowest market price, WHOL! S.ILE AND RETAIL

aged the services of an Upholsterer from Lon-ton, who is capable of doing every description to buts to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to Co a General

Commission & Forwarding

BUSINESS. Goods consinged to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual facilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for

sale, and his hest efforts to effect sale of the To the former patrons of the house he tenders his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a con-

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-16. Mathematical Class

FOR YOUNG LADIES. THE Rev. EDWARD WINTHRUP, A. M. has commenced, with a select class of young ladies, a course of instruction in the higher branches of the Mathematics, Mental Philosophy, &c. &e. at the resultnee of Major Thomson, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Yanlell, Poplar 1 -

Honrs of instruction from 8 to 10 o'clock, A

TERMS-For English Branches, \$10 per narter, payable in vance. Latin, \$5 per quester, Greek 5 do Ro.

May 24, 1838 - 31 6t. NEW TAILORING ES-TABLISMENT

FRAZER & SOISTER, AGENTS FOR MICHAEL GAUGH,
A RE now receiving from Philadelphia, a
NEW AND HANDSOME ASSORT-

Fashionable Goods

FOR GENTLEMENS' WEAR, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. The Establishment is on Main street, next door to Oldham's Barber Shop.

Lexington, April 5, 1838.—14-3m

The Intelligencer and Observer snsert

NEW GOODS.

RAINEY & FERGUSON NFORM their friends and the public in general, that they are now receiving and openmg, at their old st. m., No. 46, Main street, n splendid assortment of ENGLISH, FRANCH, INDIA AND DOLESTIC

Dry Goods, SPRING AND SUMMER SALES. Super Plaio English Straw BONNETS; CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, a large stock and every variety. Also, a handsome assort-

WALL PAPER: INGRAIN, SCOTCH & KIDDERMINSTER CARPETING. On hand, 5,000) cals NEGRO JEANS and LINSEY, suitable or the Southern trade.

They will take it sehange for Goods, clean washed Wool. Lexington, A 41 7, 1838. -18-3m Light slouse

HE firm of PC TLETHWAITE AND STONE, was this day this olved by mutn-

al consent. The debte due to the late concern have been placed in the hamls of Mr. STAULD-NG Wilson for collection, who is nlone antho rised to settle them. The debts due by the con-The LIGHT HOUSE establishment wil

nereafter be carried on by myself.

G. L. POSTLETHWAITE.

Lexington, Marc! 15, 1838.—12-ti

Blue Lick Springs.

HE Subscriber most respectfully return his than us friends and the public generally, for the very liberal share of patronage extended to him during the list wa tering season, and word inform them that he will again be prepared to accommodate those who may feel disposed to visit these delightful springs during the aporto ching season.

He has made sever I very material improve-

ments and abreation since the last season, all having in view the comfort and convenience of He deems it scarcely necessary to promise

that his TABLE shall be furnished with the very lest provisions the country affords, baving made arrangements at all times to be supplied with VENISON and FRESH FISH; that his With VENISON and FRESH FISH; that his BAR shall be supplied with the choicest L1-QUORS, and in fine, that every exertion shall be med to give general satisfaction to those who may call on him. His charges will be Board, per week,

BOARD, per week, \$8.00 Per day, (less than a week,) 1.25 Notes of all solvent Banks will be receiv ed from visiters, from the States where they

G. L. PRYOR, AGENT

April 4, 1838.—14-tf For J. L. Braoley.

Dissolution.

THE Partures have receiving in the ctween Penney & A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of deepy in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines rized to receive the debts on J. Ph.N. J. GEO. CAAMBLIN.

Lex., May 19, 1838. -21-tf.

STRAY HORSE. OT away from Diekey and West's Stables in Lexing. ton, on Friday, the 8th of last

Rusty Black Horse, 4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has been rode: inclines to poce or rack when rode fast; carries his tail a little one-sido; holds his head up well when mounted; is in thin order; no white mark recollected. He looks quite tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands

He is most probably taken up by some person between Lexington and my house, on the Railroad, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 reward and pay all reasonable charges for his delivery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or at
my house. MILUS W. DICKEY.
Oct. 4, 1837.—40-tf

Notice.

IIAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. Carry & Cook, and I take great pleasure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patronage to my successors. All those indebted to me by note or account, will please call and pay t as early a day as possible, at the old stand.

THE Undersigned have this day purchased of Mr. J. J. FLEWING, his entire STOCK OF GROCERIES, Ard have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Flending, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assort-ment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which they offer at eitheir Wholesale or Retail.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

ISAAC COOK.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

TURF REGISTER, UBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in ad vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor. J. W. TRUMBULL, Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co. ept. 15, 1836--55-15.

DR, CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

T his Coach, Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to may in the State, and our very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

Insurance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last.

CAPITAL,



HIS COMPANY will insure Buildings Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss nr Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their Caagoes against findand or river Navigation; as PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage.

The following are the officers chosen by the stockholders: JOHN W. HUNT, President.
WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS, Directors.

THO. C. O'REAR, H. H. TIMBERLAKE A. O. NEWTON, See'ry.
ALBAN STEPHENS, Surveyor.
Lex., May 7, 1838-21-1f

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-SMITHING. THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now preoared to furnish all articles in their line, no the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its pranches, and a good assortment of the latest in proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old

Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch,
WM. P. BROWNING,
JOHN HEADLEY, BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant em plnyment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. II.

PATENT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF SARSAPARILLA;
IPPERIOR to any other preparation of the kind in use, and recommended by the highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofulous, Rheumatic and Syphilitie diseases, Cutaneons Affections. &c.

neons Affections, &c.
BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH; A specific in Dyspersia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated habits, caused by previous

weak and dibintated babits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and howels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;
An invaluable remeily for Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, &c.

MONTAGUE'S BALM;

e firm will be set- kept always on hand and for sale hy

S. C. TROTTER.
At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Norton, Main street. August 3, 1837.-31-tf.

Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

Jan. 4, 1838 .- 1 tt.

july 19, 1837, 22-tf

JABEZ BEACH.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip-tion, can by giving an order, have the same for-warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE

